Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles.

HOLMAN, J. ALAN. 1971. *Ophisaurus incomptus.*

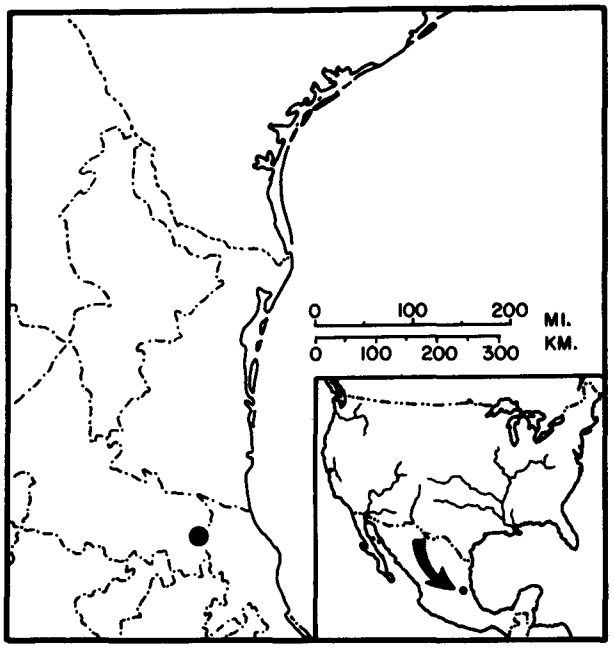
Ophisaurus incomptus McConkey
Plain-necked glass lizard

Ophisaurus incomptus McConkey, 1955:1. Type-locality, "Seven miles south of Valles, San Luis Potosí, Mexico." Holotype, female, Louisiana State Univ. Mus. Zool. 4886, collected by C. O. Peters on 15 November 1951.

• CONTENT. The species is monotypic.

• DEFINITION. *Ophisaurus incomptus* is a medium-sized (only known specimen 231 mm snout to vent, tail broken and partially regenerated) legless, serpentiform lizard with a distinct lateral fold. Whitish markings are present on the edges, rather than in the centers, of the dorsal scales. There are no vertical white bars on the neck. A series of black marks form lines on each scale row above the lateral fold. These lines vary in width, the widest and most complete on the fourth scale row above the lateral fold. Vertebral and hemipenial characters are unknown.

• DESCRIPTIONS. Taylor (1953) described the specimen later designated the holotype of *O. incomptus.* McConkey (1955) gave a diagnosis of the species, but did not describe the holotype. According to McConkey (1955:1) the head of this specimen is badly damaged and many scale characters are obscured, but he noted the general similarity of the specimen to *O. ventralis.*



MAP. Solid symbol indicates known range of *Ophisaurus incomptus* in San Luis Potosí, Mexico.

• ILLUSTRATIONS. None published.

• DISTRIBUTION. The only known specimen is from 7 miles south of Valles, San Luis Potosí, Mexico, and was collected in tropical deciduous forest habitat. A specimen (Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 15473) from Laguna de los Cocos, Veracruz, tentatively assigned to *O. incomptus* by McConkey, was reidentified as *O. ceroni* by Holman (1965).

• FOSSIL RECORD. None.

• PERTINENT LITERATURE. In addition to the descriptive papers by Taylor (1953) and McConkey (1955) there have been only two published references to *O. incomptus.* Holman (1965) compared *O. incomptus* with *O. ceroni* of coastal Veracruz, and in a later paper (Holman, 1966) included *O. incomptus* in a key to the species of New World glass lizards.

• ETYMOLOGY. The name *incomptus* (Latin, *in-* not and *comptus*-neat) means unkempt or unpolished, in reference to the absence of vertical neck bars. The species is here given the vernacular name "plain-necked glass lizard," in reference to this character.

LITERATURE CITED

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